

## INJUNCTION IS ASKED AGAINST STAR CONTRACT

Sloan & Westervelt in Behalf of R. R. White and J. J. McIntosh Seek Order Restraining City from Alarm Contract

### CITY OFFICIALS MADE DEFENDANTS

City of Phoenix, Commission, Manager Craig and Star Electric Company Are Named Jointly in the Bill of Complaint

Acting in behalf of R. R. White and J. J. McIntosh, who are designated as "partners trading as Electric Engineering and Irrigation Company," attorneys Sloan and Westervelt yesterday afternoon filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court, an application for an injunction restraining the city from entering into a contract with the Star Electric company for the installation of extensions and improvements to the fire alarm system amounting to \$15,821.75, as outlined in a day or two ago exclusively in The Republican. As a basis for the proposed injunction it is alleged that the contract never has been lawfully awarded, that the manner of advertising for bids was not as required by city ordinance and that the Star Electric company amended its bid after it had been opened.

In asking for the injunction, the city of Phoenix, a municipal corporation, George E. Young, Joseph C. Peter, Corbett, O. T. Richey, George N. Maclean, Robert A. Craig and the Star Electric company, a corporation, are made the defendants.

In the opening paragraphs of the complaint reference is made to Section 12, Chapter IV, of the city charter, as well as to Subdivision 64, Section 2, of the same chapter, Section 12 reads:

"Actions providing for any specific improvement, for the appropriation of any public money, except sums less than one thousand dollars, for the appropriation, acquisition, sale or lease of public property, for the levying of any tax or assessment, for establishing or changing fire limits, or for the imposing of any penalty, shall be taken by ordinance; provided that such exceptions be observed as may be called for in cases where the commission takes action in pursuance of a general law of the state."

Subdivision 64, of Section 2, Chapter IV, deals with the general powers of the commission. With relation to the entire chapter, the complaint states:

"Said Chapter IV is the chapter of said charter containing the provision entitling and describing the powers and duties of the commission of the said city."

"At all times it was and now is provided by the said charter in Section 2, of Chapter XIX, thereof as follows:

"In the erection, improvement and repair of any public buildings and works, in all street and sewer work, and in furnishing supplies and materials for the same, or for any other use by the city, when the expenditure required exceeds the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the manager shall advertise for bids for the work contemplated, and for furnishing such supplies and materials, and ask for sealed proposals."

"The advertisements for bids shall distinctly and specifically state the character of the work contemplated and the kind of supplies and material required. Such notice shall be published at least once in the official newspaper, and posted on a bulletin board in front of the city hall for not less than five days. The manager may, with the consent of the commission, let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, may reject any and all bids, and may re-advertise for bids, or provide for the work to be done under his direction and supervision and purchase all supplies and materials required."

The complaint then continues: "Plaintiff further alleges upon information and belief that defendant, Robert A. Craig, as city manager, in

(Continued on Page Four)

## Heavy Gold Shipments Are Said To Be On Way Here

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Private advices from London announce that the recent shipment of \$20,000,000 gold to this country, via Halifax will soon be supplemented by heavy imports direct from South Africa and Australia. The Bank of England has a gold reserve of about 20,000,000 pounds sterling at Capetown and from three to four million pounds gold to its credit in New Zealand.

## WANT BALKAN LEAGUE REVIVED TO AID THE QUADRUPLE ENTENTE

### START RAISING THE EASTLAND

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—After preparations were made to pump out the steamship Eastland, the capsizing of which cost almost one thousand lives, work was postponed tonight until early tomorrow because of the difficulty under which the divers would have to work in the dark. The boat was raised about two feet forward when a change of the program was decided upon. To prevent the bodies which might have been caught under the boat from floating away a net was placed across the Chicago river. During the operations one body was recovered.

## EMPLOYERS TO RESIST DEMAND FOR SHORT DAY

Indications Are That Effort Will Be Made by Organized Manufacturing Interests to Resist Demands of Machinists' Union

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Indications that an effort would be made by the organized manufacturing interests as represented in the National Metal Trades' association, to resist the demand of the machinists' union for a general eight-hour work day, developed here when the Garvin Machine company opened its doors and called on the men to work under former conditions as to hours and pay.

The Garvin plant, which employs about 1500, was closed on August 2 after it refused the demands of 500 machinists for an eight-hour day. The company claimed tonight that 100 men had returned, but union officials said they were not members of the union.

The time for the resumption of work was set at 12:30 o'clock, and at that hour several hundred former employees gathered around the plant. Eugene Garvin, vice-president of the plant, addressed the men, inviting them to return to work at the old scale of hours and wages. At the time apparently not a man responded, but a late announcement made in behalf of the company said that more than 100 strikers had returned to work under the company's conditions.

An announcement made by Henry (Continued on Page Three)

## Sink Boats In Dardanelles

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Turkish gunboat Berk-I-Satvet and an empty transport were torpedoed in the Dardanelles by a British submarine. It is officially announced tonight. The announcement also confirms the sinking of a Turkish battleship on the Sea of Marmora on August 8.

The announcement says: "The vice admiral in the Dardanelles reports one of the British submarines operating in these waters sank a Turkish battleship on the morning of the eighth of August at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora."

The Turkish gunboat, Berk-I-Satvet and an empty transport were also torpedoed in the Dardanelles by a British submarine. In connection with the above, in a Turkish official communication dated the ninth of August, it was reported the Turkish battleship Kheyr-Ed-Din-Barbarossa was torpedoed by an enemy submarine. The Barbarossa was a former German battleship purchased by Turkey in 1910."

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

Diplomats of All Belligerents Center Attention Upon Sofia, for It Is Felt That Bulgaria Holds Key to Situation

### IS OFFERED CONCESSIONS

Bulgaria, However, Weighing Victory of Teutons Gained in Poland Against Renewed Activities in the Dardanelles

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The situation in Poland and the Baltic provinces is changing only little from day to day and public interest is being turned by the Near East where the diplomats of the quadruple entente powers are endeavoring to revive the Balkan league and bring all the Balkan states over to their side and to the armies of the allies which are battling against the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula and in the Caucasus.

Diplomats of all the belligerents for the moment are concentrating their attention on Sofia for Bulgaria holds the key to the situation. It is said she is being snubbed upon and offered territorial concessions as an inducement to join one side or another or to remain neutral. Both the German and entente ministers declared they are finding their endeavors hindered by friends, Greece and Serbia are inclining to the side of Bulgaria, and Macedonia which is her prize for joining the allies, while Turkey is opposing the concessions Austria and Germany desire her to make to insure the continued neutrality of the Sofia government.

Bulgaria, too, it is asserted is weighing the victory the Teutons gained in Poland against the renewed efforts of the allies in the Dardanelles and the reported signal victory the Russians are said to have won over the Turks in the Caucasus, which military experts here believe will keep the Turks quiet on that frontier for some time.

There was no news from the armies on the Gallipoli peninsula early tonight, but the British admiralty reports activity of British submarines in the Sea of Marmora.

Nothing is said in the admiralty communication of the former German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, now owned by the Turks, both of which are unofficially reported to have sunk. The Russian admiral reports that the Russian fleet is in the Dardanelles and that the German advance which is now remaining its momentum by repeated counter-attacks and stubborn resistance wherever conditions are favorable.

There is still a considerable distance between the German armies to the southeast and northeast of Warsaw as seemingly the Russians will be able to make a good retreat, only, however, to

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four)

## TEXAS MUST HANDLE HER OWN TROUBLE

Activity of Mexican Bandits in State of Texas, Declares Garrison, is Situation for the State to Handle Itself

### FUNSTON IS IN CHARGE ON BORDER

If Conditions Seem to Warrant and He Makes Request, Will Be Given More of the Mobile Troops

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The activity of Mexican bandits on the Texas border and the situation at Vera Cruz continued to occupy attention here, although there was less apprehension in official circles. General Funston had not asked for reinforcements and no action was taken on the appeal of Gov. Ferguson. Vera Cruz conditions are said to have improved and Carranza has issued a "public" announcement promising full protection to all foreigners.

The battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire are well on their way down the Atlantic coast bound for "southern waters" to reinforce the gunboat squadron at Vera Cruz, if necessary. The collier Jupiter was ordered to that port from Newport. Secretary Garrison made plain that the war department expects the governor of Texas to deal with purely domestic disorders in that state.

"The situation is clearly defined," Secretary Garrison said, "insofar as the disturbances relate to repelling the invasion of American territory and to border uprisings, they are matters not to be handled by Funston's force. To the extent that the disturbances are domestic and within the state of Texas they are for state authorities to handle."

The state officials have been informed that the federal government is powerless to interfere in these internal disturbances, unless they are beyond the control of the state and the governor certifies the conditions to the president of the United States in the proper manner. Whether the president will then order federal troops to take charge of the internal situation is a matter entirely within his discretion as in the recent Colorado strike case.

"The governor of Texas can use the state militia and call upon every able bodied citizen to defend the rights of the state. Whether the situation there is beyond the control of the state, I do not know."

"Insofar as the federal government is concerned, border troubles are entirely the business of General Funston, who has been told that he can have all the mobile federal troops he wants. He has not asked for more."

MAY ASK MORE TROOPS  
SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 12.—General Funston is preparing to call for additional troops if necessary to quell the Mexican uprising in the Rio Grande (Continued on Page Three)

## Phoenix Woman's Brother In Fatal Aeroplane Crash

FORT SILL, Okla., Aug. 12.—Geo. H. Knox, quartermaster captain, was killed, and Lieut. R. E. Sutton probably fatally injured when they fell 500 feet here today with an army aeroplane.

The officers, who were members of the first army aero squadron, had just been transferred to Fort Sill from San Francisco. They were conducting experiments at the army reservation, with especial reference to air currents from the Wichita mountains, which were considered dangerous.

The aviators had been aloft only a few minutes when the aeroplane was observed suddenly to be falling. They made desperate vain efforts to right the machine. Knox was killed instantly; Sutton was hurled to the army hospital, where an operation was performed in an effort to save his life.

Lieutenant Sutton is a brother of Mrs. Dick Hall of this city, and he made a brief visit to Phoenix several years ago. He was formerly stationed at San Francisco, but left there a month ago for Fort Sill. He was a brother of Midshipman Edward F. Sutton, whose death at Annapolis three years ago as the result of having caused an extensive investigation of conditions at the naval academy.

Immediately upon receipt of word of the accident yesterday Mr. Hall wired the war department asking for full particulars of Lieutenant Sutton's injuries, but up to midnight he had had no reply. Mrs. Hall is in California. The lieutenant Sutton formerly lived at Portland, Oregon.

## PRESIDENT GOES INTO DETAILS OF MEXICAN FUSE WITH LANSING

On His Return from Cornish, Mr. Wilson is Given Comprehensive Account of Situation in All Phases by Secretary of State

### SITUATION IS WELL IN HAND

Neither President Wilson Nor Secretary Lansing Inclined to Believe Further Precautionary Measures Necessary Now

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The president on his return from Cornish was given a comprehensive account of the Mexican situation in all its phases by Secretary of State Lansing. The secretary told the president that official reports indicated the situation in the vicinity of Brownsville was of local character, and that what prevailed at Vera Cruz where there had been some anti-foreign demonstrations. He outlined in detail the discussion of the peace plans at the New York conference yesterday among the American diplomats.

Neither the president nor Secretary Lansing were inclined to view the situation as requiring further precautionary measures than those taken in sending battleships to the Mexican waters and more federal troops to the Texas border.

The appeal to all factions will be sent as soon as the list of chiefs, generals and governors is completed. It will be telegraphed simultaneously to all parts of Mexico. With Villa announcing his willingness to sign a three months' armistice for a peace conference, came word that Carranza is unwilling to enter any peace conference.

The Villa agency here announced tonight that Carranza had flatly refused to enter the peace conference. Enrique Llorente, the Washington representative of Villa, gave out letters which had passed between him and Eliseo Arredondo, a Carranza representative. Llorente began the correspondence in observing in the press that Charles Douglas, counsel for Carranza, had filed a brief with the state department calling attention to the presence in Washington of Luis Cabrera and Eliseo Arredondo as Carranza representatives, saying that "either or both of them, I am assured, would be glad to confer with any element of the Mexican people with a view of furthering the common interest, peace and welfare of the nation."

Llorente promptly telegraphed Villa and was instructed to begin a discussion of peace terms. Arredondo replied that he would refer the matter to Carranza, whose response came in the form of instructions not to enter negotiations with the Villa agent. The Carranza message set forth (Continued on Page Three)

## Scatter Mexican Raiders

BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 12.—The killing of three Mexicans near Mercedes, Hidalgo county, and the capture of 22 of the bandits' saddle horses in the same vicinity led to the belief that at least one of the bands of Mexican raiders had been scattered. Details of the fighting in which three Mexicans were killed were not available tonight, federal and state officials having adopted an attitude of reticence.

They refused to discuss the matter further than to announce that three Mexican bandits had been killed. Reports last night that several hundred armed Mexicans were preparing to enter Texas from Mexico at a point ten miles east of Brownsville failed to materialize and were declared to have no foundation. Excepting for the fight in Hidalgo county the situation in Cameron, Starr and Hidalgo counties is apparently quiet.

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

## SAYS THEORY OF EQUALITY THREATENED

William Barnes, Jr., Warns the New York State Constitutional Convention Against Autocratic State Similar to Germany

### MAKES ATTACK ON PROGRESSIVES

Compares Roosevelt With Bismarck and Charges Inauguration of Identical Policy Which Made Socialism Predominant

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—William Barnes, Jr., warned the constitutional convention in session here, that if a stop was not put to what he termed "socialistic" or class legislation there would be established in this country an autocratic state similar to that in Germany "denying utterly the American theory of equality." Incidentally he compared Roosevelt to Bismarck and asserted the progressive party has inaugurated and is advocating the identical policy which caused the socialist party in Germany to become the largest single group in the Reichstag.

Barnes' warning and attack on the progressives was contained in a speech urging that the convention adopt his amendment prohibiting the legislature from passing the minimum wage, old age pensions or similar laws.

George Wickersham, majority leader of the convention and former U. S. attorney general; Jacob Schurman, president of Cornell University, and Robert Wagner, democratic leader of the senate, opposed the proposal. "For the sake of the theory government which I think is erroneous," he said, "Barnes proposes to discriminate against the industrial classes. Gentlemen, I warn you there is dynamite in his proposal. If you do not it is likely to explode the existing political parties, create class antagonism in the state, and ultimately impair, if indeed not undermine, that authority on which all the government rests—the authority which all civilized states have embodied in their legislatures."

Wagner declared the proposal was "so absurd in this enlightened time that if it came from any one with less intellectuality than Barnes it would be laughed out of court immediately." A. T. Clearwater, former justice of the supreme court, made an eloquent appeal for the proposal. "The immigration of people from southern and eastern Europe during the last twenty-five years has changed American ideals," he said, and predicted that if the Barnes proposal or one similar to it was defeated, the country would regret it before the next constitutional convention.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED  
PETROGRAD, Aug. 12.—Desperate German attacks on the roads between Cholim and Vladimir were repulsed with extremely heavy losses by the Russians according to a statement to night from the headquarters of the general staff. Attempts to overwhelm the Russian advance guards in the Riga district were also repulsed as were attacks at several other points of the battle line.

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

## DEFENSES OF NATION TO BE STRENGTHENED

Preliminary Work on Plans is Begun by President Immediately After His Return from the Summer Capital at Cornish

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The preliminary work on plans for strengthening the national defenses was begun by the president immediately after his return from Cornish. Secretary Daniels gave the president a general outline of the plan for improving the navy and arrangements were made for an early conference with Secretary Garrison regarding the army.

It was said at the White House the president would take steps as soon as possible for securing the material necessary to present a complete and comprehensive plan to congress in December. He has already decided that the defenses of the nation should be strengthened and will determine upon the details after conferences with the heads of the war and navy departments and chairman of the military and naval affairs committees of the senate and house.

Then he will take up the question of providing the money necessary for the increased expenses. The president is anxious to fix on a program which will meet with the approval not only of the members of the cabinet but of congress and he hopes that politics will have no part in the consideration of the subject. Secretary Garrison has his report of the army well advanced. A special board of officers has been studying the situation from all angles for several months and Major General Goethals has prepared a special report on the defenses of the Panama canal.

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)

(Continued on Page Three)